FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

26 JUNE 1984

Gulf War

An Iranian oil-loading jetty at Khark Island sustained "massive" damage as a result of the Iraqi missile attack on a Greek tanker on 24 June and the Iranian authorities have closed the jetty in an attempt to repair the damage, INA reported citing "informed sources" in the British tanker market. The agency, in the same report, later added that the jetty was "destroyed." Sources close to OPEC likewise disclosed that the Iranian Oil Ministry has sent a team to repair the northwestern jetty, which was seriously damaged by fire, according to the agency.

Meanwhile, the Baghdad newspaper *AL-JUMHURIYAH* reiterated Iraq's warnings that it will retaliate against Iranian violations of the moratorium on attacks against civilian targets, INA reported. The paper charged that Iran's approval of the UN secretary general's proposal was merely a "maneuver" to cover its hostile intentions. A War Information Headquarters spokesman cited by IRNA categorically denied that Iran has bombarded civilian areas in Basra Governorate.

In another development, an Iranian spokesman rejected the State Department's denial that the United States had supplied Iraq with mustard gas earlier this year, asserting in a statement reported by IRNA that Iran's charges against Washington are "serious and well-documented" and that detailed evidence will be publicized "in due course."

Iran

Iran will send a total of 150,000 hajj pilgrims to Jidda this year as compared with 100,000 in 1983, IRNA announced citing the head of the Iranian state airline.

Kuwait

The Kuwaiti defense minister will visit the Soviet Union on 9 July, KUNA announced. In a statement reported by the agency, the defense minister said the purpose of his visit is to consolidate relations with the USSR.

PLO Affairs

The Fatah Command is urgently seeking to resolve its differences with Syria, PLO Political Department head Faruq Qaddumi stated in an interview published by the London magazine *AL-MAJALLAH*. The Fatah Command and countries such as Algeria, the PDRY, Cuba, and the Soviet Union have made great efforts to this end, he added. While Qaddumi called for "mutual concessions" to resolve Palestinian disputes, he stated that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's leadership of the PLO "is not a matter for bargaining."

Western Sahara

An SDAR Information Ministry statement reported by APS claimed that Polisario forces killed 40 Moroccan soldiers in a 23 June attack on Moroccan positions in the Western Sahara.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 124 *26 June 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

General Congratulates Troops for Victorious Operations ..... C 1
Kabul Portrays Successes in Battles Against Rebels ..... C 1
'Deceived Elements' Surrender, Join Government Forces ..... C 1
Jami'at Band Recants ..... C 2
Kapisa Rebels Repent ..... C 2
Jami'at-e Islami Leader Describes Herat Fighting *[Karachi DAWN 17 Jun]* ..... C 2

INDIA

Gandhi Appeals for Unity in Face of Crises ..... E 1
Security Situation in Punjab Updated ..... E 1
More Sikh Extremists Arrested *[AFP]* ..... E 1
Arms, Ammunition Recovered ..... E 1
10,000 Devotees Visit Temple ..... E 2
Drug Reports 'Not Correct' ..... E 2
AFP Reports Curfew Reimposed in Bombay Suburb ..... E 2
Normal Transport Services Maintained in Assam ..... E 2
Manipur Chief Says Insurgency 'Under Control' ..... E 3
President's Rule in Pondicherry Extended 6 Months ..... E 3
More Flooding Affects Hundreds of Thousands ..... E 3
Ex-Servicemen Protest at British High Commission ..... E 3
Aid for Sri Lankan 'Anti-Tamil' Operation Sought ..... E 3
Message From PLO's 'Arafat to Gandhi Noted ..... E 3
Minister Briefs Pakistani Envoy on Coming Trip ..... E 3
DPRK Envoy on U.S. Nuclear Deployment in ROK ..... E 3

PAKISTAN

Ziaul Haq Leaves for Saudi Arabia Pilgrimage ..... F 1
Yaqub Khan To Travel With Indian Counterpart ..... F 1
Foreign Minister Yaqub Khan Delays Visit to FRG ..... F 1
HAIDAR on Need for Nuclear Power Plants *[11 Jun]* ..... F 1
DAWN Reviews Baluchistan Budget Expenditures *[20 Jun]* ..... F 1
Foreign Minister Yaqub Ali Khan Visits Italy ..... F 2
Briefs: Islamic Development Bank Agreement ..... F 2
FRG Gives Aid

OTHER COUNTRIES

NEPAL

Assembly Members Plan Motion To Censure Government *[AFP]* ..... G 1

SRI LANKA

Premadasa on Extremist Bids To Mislead Children ..... G 1
Religious Groups Urge Tamils To Seek Truce *[AFP]* ..... G 1
President Jayewardene Visits UK, Comments on Tamils *[cross-reference]* ..... G 1

IRAN

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,769 ..... I 1
Shelling of Basra's Civilian Areas Denied ..... I 1
30 Companies Leave for Battlefronts ..... I 1
Surrender of Counterrevolutionaries Reported ..... I 1
Spokesman Reaffirms Chemicals Charge Against U.S. ..... I 1
Velayati Receives Note From USSR Ambassador ..... I 2
Soviet Energy Official Inspects Power Station ..... I 2
150,000 Pilgrims To Fly on Pilgrimage to Jidda ..... I 2
World Muslims Urged To Mark Jerusalem Day ..... I 2
More Majlis Deputies' Credentials Debated, Approved ..... I 2
Velayati Cables DPRK Counterpart on Anniversary ..... I 3
Portuguese Envoy Presents Credentials to Velayati ..... I 3
Commentary on French-Soviet Policy on Gulf War ..... I 3
KEYHAN Reports on Clashes in Basra ..... I 4
New Iraqi Organization To Combat Mujahidin ..... I 4
Kurds Reportedly Battle Iraqi Government Troops ..... I 4
Italian Paper Cited on Iraq's Suppliers ..... I 4
Clandestine Radio Commentary on Domestic, War Issues ..... I 4
Possible Change in Government *[Radio Iran]* ..... I 4
Problems Within Regime *[Radio Iran]* ..... I 5
Draft of Children *[Radio Iran]* ..... I 5

General Congratulates Troops for Victorious Operations

LD251816 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Excerpts] Warm greetings and best wishes from Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, were conveyed by Brigadier General Mohammad Yasin Sadeqi, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and head of the Army Political Affairs Department, to officers and troops of the 2d Border Regiment and the 23d Regiment, 25th Division who took part in the victorious operations of Towr Ghar mountain and who are stationed there.

The BAKHTAR information agency, quoting a correspondent of the *HAQIQAT-E ENQELAB-E SOWR*, reports that the Army political affairs head, accompanied by the deputy chief of the General Staff, while visiting the units of the Armed Forces stationed in the mountains of Towr Ghar, attended a gathering of officers and troops and congratulated the decisive victory of the fighters of the Armed Forces who have shown considerable bravery and heroism.

Addressing officers and troops, he said: The party and the people are proud of your bravery and epoch-making power. You replied to the call of the party and revolution and heroically attacked the stronghold of the enemy, where, in the rocks, they were building shelters and were threatening the lives and security of people. Your victory has been well reflected in the fervor and enthusiasm of the people of Khowst, who together with party and state authorities congratulate the Armed Forces on its victory. At the end of the gathering, Mohammad Yasin Sadeqi presented gifts to a number of troops.

Kabul Portrays Successes in Battles Against Rebels

LD251656 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] As a result of a successful operation by the country's vigilant security forces in the Khvajeh Ghar district, Takhar Province, recently a number of counterrevolutionary elements belonging to the Jami'at band, along with their ringleader named Mola Nader, were crushed. The weapons, equipment, foodstuffs, and medical supplies stores of this murderous and subversive band were seized by the security forces.

A spokesman for the security forces of Takhar Province said that during the operation 3 DShK's, 5 U.S.-made mortars, 24 rocket shells, 84 assorted weapons, 3 communication units made in the United States, [words indistinct], about 50 sers [1 ser — 7 kgs] gunpowder, 1,550 sers cooking oil, 2,000 tons rice, 2,500 sers flour, 135 cans kerosene, and a quantity of clothing belonging to these criminals were seized.

According to a responsible source of the country's security forces, recently during a successful operation by the security forces in the Torkha village of Parvan Province, 45 counterrevolutionary elements were crushed; a quantity of weapons and ammunition was seized; 2 DShK's and 2 hideouts of the enemy were destroyed.

Also as a result of the operations by the security forces in the Kariz area, Helmand Province, four counterrevolutionary elements were crushed; one of them was captured and four assorted weapons were seized by the security forces.

According to another report, as a result of a successful operation mounted by the security forces of the country in the Ghowr District, Herat Province, 3 traitors to the homeland and revolution were crushed; a quantity of assorted weapons were seized, 11 counterrevolutionary elements were captured, and 15 assorted enemy weapons were destroyed.

According to another report a number of counterrevolutionary elements who were engaged in robbing passengers of their goods and cash along the Khenjan-Dowshi area, Baghlan Province, were recently crushed by the troops of mountain battalion of that province. A number of these thieves and robbers along with two rocket launchers, five assorted weapons, and a quantity of ammunition were captured.

'Deceived Elements' Surrender, Join Government Forces

LD252124 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Realizing the truth of the April Revolution and utilizing the amnesty decree of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium and the message of the nationwide meeting of social personalities of the country's tribes and nationalities, our compatriots are consistently breaking their ties with rebels forever.

According to a source of the country's security forces, a 40-man armed group led by Sayd [name indistinct], Ahmadi, Khalili and [name indistinct] belonging to the so-called band of Etefaq-e Eslami, recently joined the revolutionary state in the Shahidan area, Bamian Province. They brought with them a medium-range mortar, 22 rocket launchers, 2 heavy machine guns, 32 assorted weapons, and 4,000 rounds of ammunition. The group promised to engage in crushing the counterrevolutionary elements to the end of their lives.

According to another report, 40 deceived elements led by [name indistinct], utilizing the Revolutionary Council Presidium's general amnesty decree came over to the revolutionary state in Bamian Province bringing with them 1 mortar, 5 rocket launchers, 5 other assorted weapons.

In addition, several deceived armed elements, taking advantage of the Presidium's amnesty decree, surrendered to the country's security forces in Samangan and Nangarhar Provinces.

Similarly, a 40-man group in the Sangcharak District, Jowzjan Province, who had been deceived by hostile propaganda of the enemies of the homeland and people, and who now realize the truth of the April Revolution, recently took advantage of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium's general amnesty decree and joined the state.

A spokesman for the security force of that district said these deceived compatriots repented their past actions and voluntarily joined the tribal brigade of Suzma Qala village in the district.

Jami'at Band Recants

LD231639 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 23 Jun 84

[Text] A 40-man armed group, led by Mohammad Yaqub, which belonged to the Jami'at band, recently came over to the government side in Andarab District, Baghlan Province, and brought their weapons with them, in accordance with the amnesty decree of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium's amnesty decree and the message of the nationwide session of the country's social figures and after realizing the truth of the April Revolution.

In expressing repentence for their past deeds they gave an assurance that they would defend the gains of the April Revolution with their weapons and through self-sacrifice and devotion and would not allow anyone to disrupt the peace of the toiling people.

Kapisa Rebels Repent

LD231749 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 23 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Realizing the truth of the April Revolution and taking advantage of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium's general amnesty decree and the message of the nationwide session of the country's social personalities and the leaders of tribes and nationalities, a number of the inhabitants of Kapisa Province who had, as a result of the enemy's hostile propaganda, stood in the ranks of the counterrevolutionary elements, recently joined the revolutionary government and toiling people in Kapisa Province. They also surrendered their arms.

Jami'at-e Islami Leader Describes Herat Fighting

GF220940 Karachi DAWN in English 17 Jun 84 p 10

[By staff correspondent]

[Text] Peshawar, June 16 — At least 1,000 civilians and 50 mujahideen have reportedly been killed in the major Russian offensive launched in Herat on June 6.

A fierce battle is going on in eastern and western Herat and mujahideen have claimed 135 Russian and Karmal troops killed, 25 tanks destroyed ,and one jet bomber downed so far. The Amir Hamzeh Division of 12,000-strong mujahideen is taking part in the battle which is being fought in plains.

The mujahideen have, however, been described unhappily placed [as published] in the battle due to their limited firepower, particularly owing to the absence of antiaircraft weapons.

Addressing a crowded press conference here on Saturday, the Jami'at-e Islami Afghanistan chief Prof. Burhanuddin Rabbani told foreign and local journalists that the Jami'at office in Mashhad contacted the United Nations office in Tehran asking them to assist the civilian population of Herat and its suburbs with medical supplies and doctors.

The United Nations had also been asked to help politically if possible, he said. The professor said that Commander Esma'el Khan of the Amir Hamzeh Division has asked for immediate military, medical and economic assistance from the Jami'at and had assured that the offensive would be successfully resisted due to better organisation and high spirit among the freedom fighters.

Russians have, however, sent more men to the battle area where their Armoured Division No. 4 was also engaged. Describing the latest Herat offensive as ten times stronger than any in the recent past, he said at least 1500 houses around Herat were razed to the ground in the merciless Russian bombing. The mujahideen, claimed Prof. Rabbani, had been able to break the six-day siege of the area where Russians also landed their paratroopers. Some 300 Russian tanks took part in the offensive and also a large number of armoured carriers which contradicts Russian claim that they were in full control of Panjsher valley, Prof. Burhanuddin Rabbani said. Mujahideen, though they retreated tactically at some places, had inflicted heavy losses on Russians and government forces, capturing large quantity of arms and ammunition in the adjacent Paranda valley, he said. They were also occupying strategic positions in Panjsher, he added.

About Commander Ahmad Shah Masud, claimed to have been captured by Russians sometime back, Prof. Rabbani told the press men the mobile commander was last contacted on June 13. The professor declined to disclose the whereabouts of Ahmad Shah Masud who, he said, was on the move all the time.

Asnwering a question, the Jami'at chief lauded Pakistan's efforts in reaching a political settlement of the Afghan issue, adding that no settlement would be possible without participation of mujahideen representatives in the negotiations. Referring to next August's proposed Geneva meeting, the Jami'at chief was of the view it would be fruitless, as Russians were not sincere in reaching an amicable and honorable settlement of the issue and instead wanted to gain time to consolidate their position and to internationally enhance the image of Babrak Karmal.

Gandhi Appeals for Unity in Face of Crises

BK251629 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] The prime minister has warned the nation against internal squabbles and strife which, she said, would only help those who are trying to weaken us. Addressing a meeting in Gharwal, Uttar Pradesh, today, Mrs Gandhi said the country is facing all kinds of crises — internal and external, social and economic — and the government is doing its best to resolve them. Riots and agitations will weaken the nation and will lead to loss of money and time. The paramount need at this juncture is national unity, she added.

Mrs Gandhi appealed to the nation to apply the healing touch in Punjab in the larger interest of peace and security. She said the Sikhs have made a notable contribution for the country, and it cannot be forgotten.

Earlier, addressing Army soldiers at Joshi Math, Mrs Gandhi said the Punjab issue was not against Hindus because the terrorists had been equally ruthless against Hindus and Sikhs. Commenting on the false propaganda by some parties that the two communities have now been alienated, the prime minister said this is baseless. Even at the height of the crisis most of the Sikhs cooperated fully with the Hindus. She pointed out that huge quantities of arms collected from the Golden Temple complex were more than required for the protection of shrines. Mrs Gandhi said reports appearing in a section of the press about the magnitude of the damage to the temple complex were exaggerated and baseless. The prime minister has since returned to New Delhi.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi today appealed to the nation to apply the healing touch in Punjab in the larger interest of peace and security.

"People should neither eye Sikhs as suspects nor should the Sikhs (?entertain) any thought of separatism," she told a public meeting at Srim Shrinagar in Uttar Pradesh State.

"Sikhs have made a (?notable contribution) for the country, and it cannot be forgotten," she said.

"We are full of sorrow and grief over what had happened in the Punjab," she said referring to the Army assault on the Golden Temple, the holiest Sikh Shrine, in Amritsar City in Punjab.

About 500 Sikhs and 94 Army men were killed when Indian troops stormed the Golden Temple on June 6 to flush out Sikh extremists.

The prime minister said the situation in the northwestern state (?was returning) to normal.

"Yet, the government was keeping a close watch on the situation there," she said. "It will be our first and foremost effort to see that the situation (in Punjab) did not [words indistinct] she added.

Security Situation in Punjab Updated

More Sikh Extremists Arrested

OW251924 Hong Kong AFP in English 1856 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] New Delhi, June 25 (AFP) — The security forces in Punjab today arrested 35 people in their continued mopping-up operations against Sikh extremists while some 150 extremists in Bihar State were reportedly trying to escape to Nepal, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA [PTI] reported.

The agency reports from Chandigarh, capital of Punjab, said in [words indistinct] about (?1,450) people were held during the Army action, which started on June 2, and 94 of them including 85 employees of the Sikh temple committee had already been released.

The agency quoting an official report from Pata, capital of Bihar, said the local government had directed its police and intelligence wing to keep strict vigil at the Raaul checkpost and other exit points on Bihar-Nepal border. A close watch was also being kept on hotels.

Police arrested a man suspected to be a foreign spy who was trying to enter Nepal through the Raaul checkpost, PTI said.

Arms, Ammunition Recovered

BK260710 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] In Punjab, 22 more suspected terrorists have been apprehended by the security forces from different parts of the state since last evening. A large number of arms and ammunition have been recovered from their possession. An official spokesman said in Chandigarh today that more arms and ammunition were recovered from the Golden Temple complex yesterday. These include one antitank grenade, one high explosive grenade, one pistol, and about 100 rounds of ammunition.

Meanwhile, the Hoshiarpur police have arrested one person suspected to be involved in the murder of the caretaker of a religious place in Garhdiwala. One person was killed when some unidentified miscreants fired at him in (Kot Kaura) in Faridkot District yesterday.

The Jullundur police yesterday apprehended a miscreant who was moving around under suspicious circumstances near the residence of the late Mr Ramesh Chander of the Hind Samachar Group paper. One country-made pistol and some ammunition were recovered from him. An official spokesman said in Chandigarh that the miscreant was identified as a serving soldier on leave.

The state chief secretary, Mr K.D. Vasudev, has clarified that no circular banning political discussions in government offices has been issued by the state government. However, he added, he was not aware if such orders have been issued by deputy commissioners in their respective districts.

10,000 Devotees Visit Temple

BK251615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] In Amritsar, the general public has been allowed entry into the Golden Temple from today. This morning between 0630 and 0830 over 10,000 devotees visited the temple and offered prayers. The All India Radio correspondent, Parmesh Kashyap, reports from Amritsar that initially the authorities had decided to allow only 500 people. But the rush of visitors was so great that the authorities ultimately decided not to put any restrictions, and all those who had gathered there were allowed to go to Harimandir Saheb [main temple]. Our correspondent adds that the visitors included both Hindus and Sikhs. A large number of women and children were also among those who had gone to the temple today.

The commanding officer in charge of the area, Major General Brar, told our correspondent that people from outside Amritsar would also be allowed to visit Harimandir Saheb. He said the authorities are contemplating increase of the hours of entry for the general public in a phased manner. Devotees would also be allowed in in the evening.

Meanwhile, the security forces are busy recovering arms and ammunition from the Golden Temple complex. According to an official spokesman, 2 rifles, 1 revolver, 3 hand grenade detonators, and 30 rounds of ammunition were recovered during the search of the Akal Takht Saheb [highest seat of Sikh religion within the Golden Temple] yesterday. One pistol, some cartridges, and two rifle magazines were found in Guru Nanek Nivas. The security forces during their continuing mopping-up operations apprehended about 40 terrorists from different parts of the state during the last 24 hours. Some arms and ammunition were also recovered from their possession. One terrorist was shot dead when a patrolling party of the security forces returned the fire after it had been shot at by a group of three terrorists in a village near Patti in Amritsar District. The other two terrorists were apprehended after a hot chase.

An official spokesman said in Chandigarh today that the Amritsar police has solved the case involving murder of five innocent persons in village (Chowinda Devi) on the 4th of this month. Two persons have been arrested in this connection. He said the police has also arrested a terrorist who has confessed his involvement in 18 criminal cases including murders in Amritsar District. Our correspondent Sushil Chopra who interviewed some traders, shopkeepers, and servicemen in Amritsar today reports that once again a sense of security and confidence has been restored in the minds of the people. Residents of the houses around the Golden Temple complex had special praise for the Army for the cooperation and restraint shown by them during the action.

Drug Reports 'Not Correct'

BK251628 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] About 1 crore rupees' worth of narcotics has been seized by the border security forces recently during antismuggling operations on the Indo-Pakistan border.

Official sources said that reports appearing in the media about discovery of huge quantities of narcotics in the Golden Temple complex were not correct. The news to this effect based on a PTI report was broadcast on the 14th of this month. The sources, however, pointed out that opium was found during searches in the buildings outside the Golden Temple complex, but the magnitude of the seizures was not as high as made out in the reports.

AFP Reports Curfew Reimposed in Bombay Suburb

OW252012 Hong Kong AFP in English 1917 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] New Delhi, June 25 (AFP) — Night curfew was reimposed at Kherwadi in the northeastern suburb of Bombay for the fourth successive night as tension remained high in the city, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reported.

The agency quoted the state's chief secretary, Ram Pradhan, as saying in Bombay that "an atmosphere of apprehension" prevailed in Kherwadi and in the nearby government [word indistinct] where many government employees had not reported for duty.

Bombay's police commissioner, [name indistinct] had been given the authority to request Army deployment in any sensitive areas in the city, Mr Pradhan was quoted as saying.

The Army was called in late yesterbay at Trombay, Parel, Mulund, Jogeswarign, Kherwadi and Worli as a precautionary measure to check possible Hindu-Moslem rioting.

One person was killed and 25 others were injured in the latest wave of rioting.

Some 260 people had died and more than 1,000 were injured in large-scale rioting which hit the west coast metropolis and its surrounding region in early May.

Normal Transport Services Maintained in Assam

BK251609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] In Assam, normal transport services, including bus services, are being maintained despite the call for a 24-hour road blockade by the agitationists from this morning. The chief secretary, Mr A.K. Plit, told newsmen in Dispur that the call did not have any impact in the districts of Dibrugarh, Jorhat, Sibsagar, Dhubri, and Goalpara. There has been partial impact in other districts of the Brahmaputra Valley. He said regular city services have been maintained in Gauhati and long-distance state transport buses left the city full of passengers. Train services and the Indian Airlines flights were also normal. No untoward incident has been reported so far. However, last night there were three minor incidents of bomb throwing. There were also attempts to burn wooden bridges and damage railway tracks in Sonitpur District. Private bus services were, however, affected in some parts of the state.

Manipur Chief Says Insurgency 'Under Control'
BK231615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 23 Jun 84

[Text] The Manipur chief minister, Mr Rishang Keishing, has said that insurgency in the state is under control. Replying to the discussion on the motion of thanks to the governor for his address, Mr Keishing said that 1,500 weapons have been recovered from the extremists. Of these, 150 arms are of foreign make.

The chief minister said that 380 extremists have so far surrendered and more than 100 of them rehabilitated.

President's Rule in Pondicherry Extended 6 Months
BK231607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 23 Jun 84

[Text] The president's rule in Pondicherry has been further extended for 6 months. A notification for this was issued by Giani Zail Singh in New Delhi today.

The union territory was brought under president's rule in June last year.

More Flooding Affects Hundreds of Thousands
BK251614 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] In West Bengal, lakhs of people have been affected following inundation of fresh areas. The situation has worsened with the release of more waters from all the reservoirs in the state and the Damodar Valley Corporation in Bihar. Rains during the past 48 hours also inundated vast areas of Hooghly, 24-Parganas, Nadia, and Howrah districts, compelling lakhs of people to take shelter at safer places. The state government has instructed all the district administration to be vigilant and to take suitable action.

Ex-Servicemen Protest at British High Commission
BK251622 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] A group of ex-servicemen led by retired Air Vice Marshal S.L. Kapoor organized a demonstration in front of the British High Commission in New Delhi today against the recent anti-India campaign by the BBC. The demonstrators presented a memorandum to the officials of the High Commission in this regard.

Aid for Sri Lankan 'Anti-Tamil' Operation Sought
BK251644 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] India has taken up with the British Government the question of Sri Lanka Government seeking British help for anti-Tamil insurgent operation. A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said in New Delhi today that the British Government had told India that the personnel concerned did not now belong to the British commando organization SAS.

Asked whether the issue is being taken up with the Sri Lanka Government and also with Israel, the spokesman said we have at present no intention of taking up the issue with Sri Lanka. He pointed out that India has no diplomatic relations with Israel.

It may be recalled that the Sri Lanka Government had also asked the help of Israeli intelligence agency Mosad to train its anti-insurgent forces.

Message From PLO's 'Arafat to Gandhi Noted
BK231421 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 23 Jun 84

[Text] The chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, MrYasir 'Arafat, has expressed full solidarity with Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi in her efforts to overcome the crisis created by attempts to disrupt the unity of India. In a message to Mrs Gandhi, Mr 'Arafat said he fully understands the dangers of playing on religious and racial sentiments in order to break the unity of the people. He also expressed his complete confidence in the leadership of Mrs Gandhi and her sincere efforts to put down the trouble directed against India's integrity.

Mr 'Arafat thanked India for its consistent and principled support for the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people and the Arab cause.

Minister Briefs Pakistani Envoy on Coming Trip
BK251618 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] The Pakistani ambassador in India, Dr Humayun Khan, called on the minister for information and broadcasting, Mr H.K.L. Bhagat, in New Delhi today. They discussed the program of Mr Bhagat's forthcoming visit to Pakistan next month. Mr Bhagat told the ambassador that India is keen on cooperation in the field of information and exchange of radio and TV programs and films.

DPRK Envoy on U.S. Nuclear Deployment in ROK
BK231415 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 23 Jun 84

[Text] The DPRK has sought support from India and other nonaligned countries to defuse tension in Southeast Asia [as heard]. Addressing newsmen in New Delhi today, its ambassador, Mr Cho Chon-il said the stockpiling of nuclear weapons for the United States in South Korea poses a grave threat not only to his country but to the entire region.

Giving details of the memorandum issued by the North Korean Government yesterday, the ambassador said the United States has deployed about 1,000 nuclear weapons in South Korea. Mr Chon-il said that his country favors tripartite talks between the two Koreas and the United States to end the crisis.

Ziaul Haq Leaves for Saudi Arabia Pilgrimage

BK260829 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq left Islamabad for Saudi Arabia to perform a pilgrimage. He will also go to Medina Munnawara [holy mosque in Medina].

Briefly talking to newsmen before his departure, the president said the visit pertains to his personal wish and he has no plans to meet with King Fahd of Saudi Arabia.

During the president's absence from the country, Pakistan Chief Justice Mr Justice Mohammad Halim will be the acting president, and the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee, General Rahimuddin Khan, will be the acting chief martial law administrator.

Yaqub Khan To Travel With Indian Counterpart

BK261034 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] A 3-day foreign ministers conference of South Asian Regional Cooperation countries will begin in Maldives from the ninthof next month. A Foreign Office spokesman told newsmen in Islamabad today that the conference will review the progress of implementation of the existing nine areas of cooperation and program of action approved by the foreign ministers at their last meeting in New Delhi.

Answering a question, he said that the Pakistan foreign minister will fly to New Delhi on the 9th of next month from where he will go to Maldives the same day in a special Indian flight along with the Indian foreign minister. He said the Indian foreign minister had extended an invitation to Sahabzada Yaqub Khan for this and he had accepted it.

The spokesman added Pakistani and Indian foreign ministers are expected to hold talks on matters of mutual interest during their journey from New Delhi to Maldives.

Foreign Minister Yaqub Khan Delays Visit to FRG

BK261117 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] The foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, has postponed his visit to Federal Germany which was to take place tomorrow and Thursday at the request of the Federal German foreign minister, Mr Genscher. An alternative has been suggested toward the middle of next month.

An official spokesman told newsmen in Islamabad today that Mr Genscher had requested for the postponement of the visit as the European Economic Council's meeting is being held these days, which is being attended by the foreign minsiters and finance ministers of the member countries. Meanwhile, the Pakistan envoys conference, which was to be held on the 29th of this month in Bonn, will now be held at the same day in Geneva.

HAIDAR on Need for Nuclear Power Plants

GF251121 Rawalpindi HAIDAR in Urdu 11 Jun 84 p 3

[Editorial: "The Most Urgent Need — A Nuclear Power House"]

[Excerpts] The problems of loadshedding are increasing daily and power outages for long periods and low voltage are giving rise to a spate of complaints from all directions. There are some areas where there is no electricity for 8 hours at a time! Voltage fluctuations are a daily feature which are causing damage to refrigerators, air conditioners, light fixtures, and transformers.

In order to remedy the present situation, we feel that the only way is to set up nuclear power plants, especially in view of its increasing future demand. This is what our vast neighboring country India has done. It has set up 20 nuclear power plants thus far. We can also do the same, but it requires correct thinking and planning. As far as thinking is concerned, we are on the right path because we have realized the need for a nuclear station at Chashma, but we have not taken the correct steps in providing our other needs in this regard. For years, we have been complaining that Western nations are not giving us the requisite cooperation as far as the Chashma power plant is concerned, but we have not explored alternate possibilities either. The plant required at Chashma is a type our own engineers can manufacture. If they were not capable of doing so, they would not have been able to enrich uranium and claim that, if the government wants, they can manufacture not only atom but hydrogen bombs. Hence, we expect that these illustrious scions of the nation can also build a nuclear plant at Chashma, if necessary. This cannot be done on their own initiative, as it requires a government decision and its planning, patronage, and financial sanctions.

DAWN Reviews Baluchistan Budget Expenditures

GF221200 Karachi DAWN in English 20 Jun 84 p 5

[Editorial: "Baluchistan Budget"]

[Text] The Baluchistan budget for 1984-85, announced by the provincial governor in Quetta, reflects a marked thrust towards accelerated development. The Rs 394.35 crore-budget includes Rs 170.5 crore for development covering two parallel programmes: the annual development plan (ADP), which follows the familiar provincial pattern and the special development plan (SDP), started in 1982-83 to help Baluchistan overcome its underdevelopment. This presents quite a contrast to the position nearly a decade ago when Baluchistan had to be content with a development outlay of only Rs 7 crore. For various reasons the province did not figure adequately in the country's development planning. The launching of the Fourth Plan synchronised with the assumption of provincial status by Baluchistan. But that plan was not implemented for reasons which are well known now. Baluchistan got its place in development planning with the Fifth Plan (1978-83). The current plan has attempted to respond to some of the special needs of the province in a big way.

The revenue budget for 1984-85 has been estimated at Rs 223.85 crore, against the current year's Rs 185 crore. This represents an

increase of 27.3 percent. Revenue receipts are estimated at Rs 183.85 crore. The deficit of Rs 40 crore will be met through federal grants as in previous years. This illustrates the near-static position of the provincial receipts, which have increased only by about one percent during the last twelve months. This point should figure prominently in the deliberations of the next Financial Commission when it looks into the federal and provincial shares of revenue. The province has made a bold effort to augment its income by enhancing certain rates, such as the abiana [water rates] and the vehicle taxes. Water rates will also be introduced for the beneficiaries of three recently completed irrigation schemes. The limited scope of such an endeavour is clear from the fact that the gain from this enhancement of taxes is expected to be of the order of Rs 75 lakh.

There has been a small increase of about Rs 2.5 crore in the development outlay for 1984-85. The ADP has been fixed at Rs 80.5 crore and SDP at Rs 90 crore, as against Rs 72 crore and Rs 96 crore, respectively, in the current year. While the ADP has gone up by Rs 8.5 crore, the SDP is down by Rs 6 crore. The SDP, which is financed by assistance from the consortium of aid-giving countries and federal grants, was designed to spend Rs 2,000 crores in five years on accelerating the development process in the province.

The total appropriation in three years, including 1984-85, comes to Rs 272 crore. This means that the SDP's target of Rs 2,000 crores will prove to be virtually unattainable. Some very energetic effort will have to be made to reach as close to that target as is practicable in the given circumstances. Even so, the appropriation of such huge amounts, in contrast to the meagre outlays of past years, seems to have taxed the administrative resources of the government beyond its capacity in recent years. It is time an independent body was set up to evaluate the implementation of development projects as well as their working after completion. It must also look into the question of shortfalls in budgetary allocations for the special development programme. The report of such a body, which should include suggestions for plugging possible leaks and for improving efficiency, should form part of the budget documents released by the government every year. Development outlays include aid and loans whose installments and interest have to be paid every year. Such debt repayment accounted for Rs 38 crore in 1983-84; this has increased to Rs 84.35 crore for 1984-85. This underlines the need for greater care to ensure that the people do get the value for the money spent on these projects.

The budget includes many commendable features. Education has been accorded the highest sectoral priority, with a total allocation of Rs 47 crore. The budget also envisages the creation of 3,731 new jobs. The latter move should be particularly beneficial for an area where the literacy rate is expected to rise considerably. Health and drinking water schemes have also been given special emphasis. The proposed establishments of an effective highway police force for the safety of road travellers fills a long felt need. With a vast area of 346,910 square kilometers, a small population and a hilly terrain which provides ideal spots for ambush, Baluchistan needs extensive arrangements for patrolling of its highways. This would create a sense of security and confidence so necessary for development activities as well as for normal community life. Road building, which has received the second highest allocation in Baluchistan's ADP for the next fiscal year, should help open the province to further development.

Foreign Minister Yaqub Ali Khan Visits Italy

For Rome ANSA coverage of the 4-day visit to Italy by Foreign Minister Yaqub Ali Khan, including his meeting with Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti and remarks at a press conference, see the Italy section of the 25 June Western Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

Briefs

Islamic Development Bank Agreement— The Islamic Development Bank is to provide $10 million to Pakistan for the purchase of machinery and equipment for agricultural and industrial projects. The (?vice president) of the bank and the chairman of the National Developmental Finance Corporation of Pakistan signed an agreement in this regard in Jidda. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 24 Jun 84 BK]

FRG Gives Aid — The Federal Republic of Germany will give a total aid of DM221 million to Pakistan during the current year. This includes a DM100 million soft loan, an aid of DM79 million for technical training, and a humanitarian aid of DM20 million for Afghan refugees in Pakistan. The FRG will also give a loan of DM103 million for supplying (?30) engines to Pakistan Railways. [Excerpts][Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 24 Jun 84 BK]

NEPAL

Assembly Members Plan Motion To Censure Government

BK231312 Hong Kong AFP in English 1258 GMT 23 Jun 84

[By Kedar Man Singh]

[Text] Katmandu, June 23 (AFP) — A group of National Panchayat (legislature) members led by former Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa will submit a motion censuring the government in the National Assembly next week, a source close to the group said. The motion, charging Prime Minister Lokendra Bahadur Chand with misuse of authority, has been signed by more than 40 members of the unicameral legislature, the source told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE. Thirty-five signatures are needed to make the submission.

The Panchayat group, along with several rank-and-file cadres of the partyless administration, staged a protest rally here on June 13 to denounce the government for alleged corruption and failure to mend the country's deteriorating economic situation. The motion is to be proposed next week by former Home Minister Nain Bhadur Swanr. The group is led by Mr Thapa, who was ousted from the prime minister's position last year following a motion of no confidence presented by current Prime Minister Chand and passed by the 140-member house.

Last year's motion charged Mr. Thapa with failing to fulfill the responsibilities of his office, failing to improve the country's economy, and encouraging nepotism and corruption. That motion was backed by 108 members, including the 24 members named by King Birendra, forcing Mr Thapa to resign on July 13.

Nawaraj Subedi, one of the senior ministers in the ousted Thapa government, is promoting the current censure motion. He said the group was hoping to obtain support from at least 50 percent of the house membership, which he said "would oblige (Mr Chand) to resign on moral grounds." But 60 percent is needed to pass the motion, a percentage Mr Subedi admitted would be difficult to acquire without the support of the 28 royal nominees. They played a decisive role in last year's vote.

In recent years in Nepal, inadequate rain coupled with insect infestation have caused a drop in agricultural production, and foreign exchange earnings have fallen sharply because of lower prices on exportable commodities and higher imports of consumer and development goods.

SRI LANKA

Premadasa on Extremist Bids To Mislead Children

BK241143 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 24 Jun 84

[Text] Prime Minister Premadasa yesterday appealed to all peace-loving parents and school teachers not to allow the extremist powers to mislead their children, as there is an attempt by such extremists to provoke the people as well as the schoolchildren with the aim of disrupting peace in the country.

Opening the 6th anniversary celebrations of the exhibition of the village reawakening movement in the historic city of Anuradhapura, the prime minister appreciated the efforts made by everybody to protect schoolchildren from the extremist group. He said that the main battle launched by the government was aimed at eliminating poverty in the country. This battle, he said, would be won by truth, nonviolence, and discipline in which the government had full confidence. Mr Premadasa also said that it was quite unreasonable for anybody to resort to violent acts or plan conspiracies against a government, which is committed to ensure spiritual development of the people. Referring to terrorism, Mr Premadasa said that if there had been any discrimination in respect of language, employment, or education, a solution should be worked out through the all-party conference. The duty of the terrorists this hour was to lay down their arms. But their nonadherence to the suggestion makes it clear that their aim was to destroy the country and create a Marxist society. Mr Premadasa pointed out that the people are free to choose their own form of government.

Mr Premadasa warned that there were disruptive forces within and outside Sri Lanka who want to destroy our country. They resort to all sorts of [word indistinct] methods. They spread wild rumors; they provoke religious groups, innocent students, and the dedicated working people. We must guard ourselves against these evil forces.

Religious Groups Urge Tamils To Seek Truce

BK260714 Hong Kong AFP in English 0658 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Colombo, June 26 (AFP) — Leaders of four major religions have called on northern Tamil separatists to lay down their arms and enter into a truce with the peace-loving people of the country, *THE SUN* newspaper reported today. The proposal was made yesterday at a meeting of nearly 80 prelates representing the Buddhist, Hindu, Christian, and Moslem faiths sponsored by the United Religious Organisation.

A section of the Tamil minority — which numbers 2.5 million people out of the country's total population of 15 million — is seeking to establish an independent Tamil state in the country's north and east. The more militant separatists have taken to arms and have been blamed for the killings of nearly 150 police and Army personnel, politicians, and others since 1977.

Meanwhile an employee of the state bus company was killed and five policemen wounded when separatist militants attacked a bus carrying cash Saturday evening in the northern Jaffna District, the State Ministry said. Some of the attackers are also believed to have been wounded.

President Jayewardene Visits UK, Comments on Tamils

For London coverage of President Jayewardene's visit to Great Britain, including his comments on aid support 'terrorism' in Sri Lanka by Tamils living in the U.S. and UK, see the United Kingdom section of the 26 West Europe *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,769

LD251721 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Communique No 1,769 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] During the past 24 hours the victorious fighters of Islam continued strengthening and reinforcing their defensive positions and constructing better positions on all fronts of the imposed war. Using heavy artillery and mortar fire over motorized columns, frontline positions, artillery positions, and communications and supply routes of the Iraqi forces, the fighters of Islam inflicted considerable losses and casualties upon the Iraqi mercenaries on all fronts. While preventing enemy movements and engineering activities they also set fire to enemy defensive positions and killed or wounded a number of Iraqi forces in each region.

Our forces' patrol activities continued to identify and occupy new positions and to control enemy operations. In most regions our patrol groups were active and carried out the necessary reconnaissance activities.

Known losses and casualties suffered by Iraqi forces in the Bakhtaran and Ilam border fronts included the destruction of a number of heavy weapons emplacements and observation posts.

On the Abadan fronts the heroic forces of the gendarmerie used heavy weapons fire over enemy positions and units on the other side of Arvand Rud and prevented vehicular movement by Saddam's mercenaries on the Al-Faw-Basra axis. In addition to the destruction of more than 16 heavy and light weapons emplacements and one of their loaders, they killed or wounded at least 16 Iraqi personnel. They also stopped the activities of three Iraqi helicopters with the use of antiaircraft fire.

Since yesterday and until this morning Abadan came under the fire of enemy artillery and long-range weapons; the intensity of fire was more than in previous days. As a result of enemy fire more than 18 houses and shops were damaged in the city and eight separate fires broke out in different parts of the city.

Shelling of Basra's Civilian Areas Denied

LD251350 Tehran IRNA in English 1324 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Tehran, June 25, IRNA — A spokesman of the War Information Headquarters here today categorically denied today's claim of the Iraqi regime that non-military areas of Basra have been bombarded.

The spokesman further told IRNA that such unfounded claims of the Iraqi regime revealed vicious intentions of the Baghdad government to renew shelling and attacks on Iranian civilian areas and massacre of the civilian population.

Furthermore he reiterated that the Islamic Republic of Iran held on to its committment of refraining from any attack on civilian areas as long as the Iraqi regime has not committed such an act.

Such claims, he added, despite being made often were mere lies and only showed the wretched plans of the Iraqi regime.

30 Companies Leave for Battlefronts

LD260852 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Thirty Ramadan combat companies from the VII Jerusalem Corps, comprised of selfless volunteers for the fronts from various towns and cities of Bakhtaran, Hamadan, and Ilam provinces, have left for the fronts of the war of right against wrong. They were warmly seen off by the hezbollahi and watchful people of Bakhtaran.

Surrender of Counterrevolutionaries Reported

LD251947 Tehran IRNA in English 1935 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Urumiyeh, June 25 IRNA — Eighty-five repentant members of counterrevolutionary groups have introduced themselves to the Islamic combatants in various Kurdish-dwelling provinces of the country between June 14 and 24. They have announced their repentance for their past deeds and received writs of pardon. They also submitted eight guns to the Islamic combatants.

Another report indicated that 88 members of counterrevolutionary groups who had realised the legitimacy of the Islamic Revolution had introduced themselves to Islamic forces in Bukan, in northwest Iran, from March 21 to June 21. They expressed hatred for their past activities and the subservient ringleaders of the groups.

Spokesman Reaffirms Chemicals Charge Against U.S.

LD251844 Tehran IRNA in English 1838 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Tehran, June 25, IRNA — A spokesman for the War Information Headquarters today reaffirmed Tehran's charges against the United States for having provided the Baghdad government with mustard gas earlier this year. He described Iran's charges against Washington as being "serious and well-documented" noting that the Iranian officials have all details of an air freight from an airport in California to Baghdad of mustard gas. He said that Tehran would divulge to the world its detailed information "in due course" which in his words includes also a written message from a U.S. official in connection with the chemicals, and flight number of the plane and its departure and arrival hours.

In a high-pitched rejoinder here today the spokesman flatly rejected a U.S. State Department denial of the charges Sunday. Iran's War Information Headquarters said in an announcement on Sunday that prior to the launching of Val Fajr-5 and Khaybar offensives against the invading Iraqi troops in February this year, the United States had airlifted "at least 2,000 kgs of solid mustard gas" with a short stop en route in Torrejon and Larisa, Spain.

Even before the arrival in Baghdad of the chemical gas, however, Baghdad had frequently deployed lethal chemical weapons

against Iranian soldiers in the battlefronts. It continued to deploy banned chemical against the Iranian troops for a long time after the Iranian thrust against the Iraqi troops in February.

A Geneva protocol of 1935 bans the deployment of chemical weapons including the mustard gas, and considers violating countries as war criminals.

Baghdad's deployment of lethal chemical weapons against the Iranian combatants has taken a heavy toll, while many combatants as well as civilians have sufferred physical injuries. Many victimized soldiers of Iran were sent to cities in Switzerland, Sweden, Austria, Belgium, England and Japan for treatment earlier this year.

Velayati Receives Note From USSR Ambassador
LD261056 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] USSR Ambassador in Tehran Boldyrev this morning conferred with Foreign Minister Velayati. During the meeting he handed a written message to our country's foreign minister from USSR Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko. They also held talks on issues of mutual interest.

Soviet Energy Official Inspects Power Station
LD251719 Tehran IRNA in English 1608 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Esfahan, June 25, IRNA — The Soviet energy delegation headed by that country's deputy power and electricity minister Aleksey Makukhin inspected the under-construction 800 megawatt power station of martyr Montazeri in Esfahan today.

The first of four jointly built Iran-Soviet 200 megawatt units will be put into operation in July-August, the 2nd unit in March 1985 and the two other units are scheduled to go into operation in the current year (started March 21, 1984).

A sum of 40 b. rials (dls. 454 m.) has been allocated for construction of the power station.

150,000 Pilgrims To Fly on Pilgrimage to Jidda
LD251508 Tehran IRNA in English 1441 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Tehran, June 25, IRNA — Hajj pilgrims totaling 150,000 will be flown to Jidda over a 26-day period this year, said head of the Islamic Republic Air Lines (Iran Air) today. He added that the pilgrims would be flown from Tehran, Tabriz, Mashhad, Shiraz and Esfahan to Jidda and probably would be returned to Iran 27 days later.

He said that the necessary preparations have all been made for flying the hajj pilgrims there. The first hajj flight would probably be on August 4 or 5 and the returning flight on October 5 or 6.

Iran Air flew about 85,000 hajj pilgrims to Jidda within 28 days in the Iranian year 1361 (March 21, 1982-March 20 1983) and last year 100,000 persons over a period of 20 days.

World Muslims Urged To Mark Jerusalem Day
LD252157 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] On the eve of International Jerusalem Day, as world Muslims are preparing to mark this day in a most glorious fashion, the office of the International Congress of Friday and Congregational Imams addressed a message to Friday imams throughout the world.

The message says: The designation of the last Friday of the holy month of Ramadan as Jerusalem Day by His Holiness Imam Khomeyni was so that all the Muslims of the world should think about the liberation of beloved Jerusalem on that day and should put together an adequate force for this important task.

However, so far not a single serious step has been taken toward the liberation of Jerusalem. Even the marking of that great day has met with many obstalces by reactionaries who are in control of the world of Islam. Therefore, in view of the importance of mobilizing all the Muslims of the world to demonstrate the solidarity of Muslim nations and to attempt to support the legal rights of the Palestinian people, the office of the International Congress of Friday and Congregational Imams requests all Friday imams to make greater efforts to mark International Jerusalem Day. It is hoped that by making use of the oil weapon and of the Jerusalem army, Muslim countries will banish usurping Israel from the face of the earth through an Islamic jihad.

More Majlis Deputies' Credentials Debated, Approved
LD251942 Tehran IRNA in English 1820 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Tehran, June 25, IRNA — The Majlis today continued confirmation hearings on credentials of deputies elect. It approved the credentials of Ahmad Kashani from Qamsar and Natanz, Esfahan Province.

The credentials of Samad Shojaian from Nurabad, (Kohkiluyeh-Boyer Ahmad) province, was approved after one of the deputies withdrew his opposition to the confirmation.

The credentials of Hoseyn Qazizadeh Hashemi from Fariman, Khorasan Province, was sent to the investigation committee for further study.

Also today the deputy from (Kohkiluyeh) and Gach Garan, Hassan Ali Najafi Rahmani was sworn in.

More than 210 deputies have so far received an approval of their credentials. In the elections, 251 were elected and the remaining 19 will be elected in the by-elections set for August 9 and September 14.

Velayati Cables DPRK Counterpart on Anniversary

LD260838 Tehran IRNA in English 0740 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Tehran, June 26 IRNA — Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati cabled a telegram to his Korean counterpart Kim Yong-nam on the occasion of the anniversary of the U.S. agression on Democratic People's Republic of Korea Today.

The message said that the anniversary reminded of bitter memories of the lengthy war imposed on combtant Koreans.

The Islamic Republic of Iran could well understand impacts of foreign invasion and its ominous signs since it was involved in the Iraqi imposed war for more than three years, it noted.

The foreign minister's message said that the Islamic Republic, strongly believing in independence and freedom, condemned ever-increasing U.S. military presence throughout the world which was the main cause for global crisis.

It concluded by saying that the Islamic Republic hoped for expansion of ties between the two countries and announced its support for anti-imperialist struggles of DPRK nation and government.

Portuguese Envoy Presents Credentials to Velayati

LD241311 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Jun 84

[Text] The first Portuguese ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran met this morning with our country's minister of foreign affairs, Mr Velayati, and presented a copy to his credentials. At this metting the Portuguese ambassador handed a written message to Mr Velayati from Portuguese Foreign Minister Mr Jaime Gama, emphasizing the expansion and strengthening of cooperation between the two countries.

In reply, our country's foreign affairs minister said: Iran and Portugal have a long history of relations going back about 4 centuries. These relations have continued with some ups and downs. The two countries have some similarities, including a long history of civilization and great changes in recent years.

He added: The nation of Portugal overthrew Salazar's despotic regime, which was dependent on colonialism, 10 years ago and the Muslim nation of Iran also kicked out the shah and his masters through the Islamic Revolution.

Referring to the two countries' relations in recent years, Mr Velayati added: By opening an embassy in Portugal last year the Islamic Republic of Iran took a positive and large step to expand mutual relations. Your arrival in Tehran as the first Portuguese ambassador is also a positive move in this respect.

In conclusion Mr Velayati expressed hope for further expansion of bilateral relations on the basis of joint interests.

Commentary on French-Soviet Policy on Gulf War

GF251301 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 24 Jun 84

[Unattributed commentary: "Mitterrand's Visit to the Soviet Union"]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners: President Mitterrand's visit to Moscow, which began last Wednesday, has ended. Quoting official sources in both France and the Soviet Union, news agencies reported that both Moscow and Paris are pleased with the outcome of the talks held during the visit. The visit created a favorable basis for new agreements between the two countries in the near future.

The French and Soviet leaders conferred on international issues in general. They expressed their own views on such matters. Meanwhile, on mutual trade, they concluded an agreement for the sale of Soviet natural gas worth 2 million francs to France. Meanwhile, the question of the mutual deployment of U.S. and USSR missiles in European countries was discussed, as well as matters related to the situation in Central America, South Africa, Afghanistan, Chad, the Middle East, and the Persian Gulf. A general solution was sought for these issues.

We are not in possession of detailed reports on the talks the two sides held in Moscow on the abovementioned topics. However, it is obvious that they discussed the Middle East and the Persian Gulf and the support and arms supplies the two countries give Iraq.

Both France and the Soviet Union are supplying Iraq with modern and nuclear [as heard] arms manufactured by their advanced arms resources. Both wish to isolate the Islamic Revolution — together with its propaganda organs and views — within Iranian borders. They wish that the existence of the Islamic Revolution would be forgotten in the region. In the eyes of the French Socialists, the policy that should be accepted in the Middle East, or that which can be regarded as acceptable, is one which would allow the two superpowers to create a balance in the region. Helping Iraq achive victory is a prerequisite for realizing that policy. Any other policy cannot be accepted in the region.

The policy is no different than that of Kremlin's. The Soviet Union is pursuing a similar line regarding the war between Iran and Iraq. In accordance with their many-sided policy on the Middle East during their 3-year rule in France, the French Socialists have sided with the Saddam regime. They have established every kind of relation with Iraq and extended every kind of aid to it. The outcome of the great risk that would be created by this situation has brought the Socialists and Mitterrand in particular face to face with this state of affairs. [sentence as heard] However, how will the Socialists remain on the stage with such a policy after the fall of the Saddam regime? Surrendering the whole of the French national wealth to the Saddam regime forms the basis of the internal crisis France is faced with today.

KEYHAN Reports on Clashes in Basra

GF251911 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 25 Jun 84

[From the press review]

[Text] The newspaper *KEYHAN* reported clashes between the citizens of Basra and the mercenaries of the Saddamist regime. A report reaching IRNA offices yesterday indicated that the Ba'thist Zionist Iraqi regime has been forced to agree to the UN secretary general's draft plan [words indistinct] as a result of pressure from the people of Basra. The paper added: Reports reaching the IRNA office in Ahvaz indicated clashes between the citizens of Basra and the Saddamist security forces in the city took place because the citizens were prevented from leaving the city after the (?missile attacks) and repeated shelling of Iranian civilian areas by Ba'thist mercenaries prompted Iran's reply to these attacks.

The reports added that the citizens attacked the governor's office, asking the Saddamist regime to stop shelling Iranian citizens, and that the governor was forced to send a cable to the Iraqi Interior Ministry calling on Iraqi [words indistinct] to take the necessary measures to avert clashes between the Saddamist security forces and the citizens of Basra.

New Iraqi Organization To Combat Mujahidin

LD251929 Tehran IRNA in English 1828 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Ahvaz, June 25, IRNA — Iraqi Muslim mujahideen have intensified their anti-government activities. Recently the mujahideen launched a hand-grenade attack on *ATH-THAWRAH* newspaper office in Baghdad partly damaging it and injuring some staff of the newspaper.

In another operation Iraqi mujahideen destroyed part of command building of Ba'th party in (Al-Karadah) district of Baghdad wounding five party officials.

A cement factory of (Jasar Dyalah,) 28 kms south of Baghdad, was also attacked by the mujahideen, causing extensive damages.

Military operations of Iraqi Muslims have so frightened the Baghdad regime that it has formed an intelligence organisation called Security Forces of Presidential Palace. The special security forces are commanded by Husayn 'Abd al-Majid, a relative of Saddam Husayn. They were trained by Egyptian security forces.

Saddam has ordered the dismissal of those security agents who lack aggressiveness in prosecuting the crackdown on Iraqi mujahideen.

Kurds Reportedly Battle Iraqi Government Troops

LD251751 Tehran IRNA in English 1710 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Ahvaz, June 25, IRNA — Iraqi Government forces suffered heavy casualties in eastern Iraq, informed sources said here today.

According to reports reaching here Iraqi forces, in a bid to take back parts of Kurdistan Province, attacked the Kurdish town of Sumayyil but were confronted by Muslim Kurdish forces from a nearby village.

In a seven-hour long battle the Iraqi special forces battalion, supported by armoured units and air cover, suffered 60 casualties before being forced to retreat.

According to the same report one Iraqi helicopter was downed in the (Ghoghosh) area and an armoured personnel carrier was destroyed in the fighting.

Italian Paper Cited on Iraq's Suppliers

LD261027 Tehran IRNA in English 1011 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Rome, June 26, IRNA — The Rome-based daily *IL GIORNALE*in an article on Monday commented on collaboration of the reactionary regimes in the Persian Gulf with Iraq. It said that regional states during the past few months, in addition to financial help, have supplied the Baghdad regime with huge amounts of weapons and other military equipment.

The problem for the Iraqi regime is the manpower to use such weapons because its Army is lacking qualified people to work with such sophisticated armament, the daily added.

Referring to the shipment of weapons to Iraq by various countries, the daily noted that Iraq has promised not to use financial aid of Saudi Arabia and other Arab countries for the purchase of arms from the Soviet Union.

The Iraqi regime would spend the money in European arms market and would, by selling oil at a lower prices, finance its military purchases from the Soviet Union, *IL GIORNALE* said.

The paper added that the sum of money Iraq paid for the purchase of arms was so huge that although Saudi Arabia and other Arab countries helped the Baghdad regime financially, still it was under a heavy pressure.

It noted that due to present domestic situation in Iraq, the Iraqi regime desperately needed to bring the war to an end as soon as possible.

Clandestine Radio Commentary on Domestic, War Issues

Possible Change in Government

GF251746 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] If the events of yesterday in the Persian Gulf — the attack by the Iraqi Air Force against four naval targets — did not shake political observers, it was a great shock to the managers of the financial and economic organizations of the Islamic government. These events strengthened the rumors in Tehran that the government of Mir Hoseyn Musavi will resign because of its inability to carry out government programs and as a result of immense problems the administration is facing due to the shortage of

foreign currency and financial credibility. The government will allegedly be replaced by a paramilitary government. The idea of a paramilitary government has been repeatedly and strongly opposed by a part of the Islamic leadership which is afraid that the warmongering group led by Hashemi-Rafsanjani will use this force to get rid of its political and religious competitors and cruelly crush its opponents. Should Khomeyni decide to hand over the government to the Guards as a last resort, the army, which is currently enjoying the support of the antiwar faction, will not stay quiet. In addition, setting up a paramilitary government will worsen the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic.

The story which should not be left untold is that of the internal disagreements in the leadership of the paramilitary forces. If a faction of the Guards Corps is charged with forming a crisis government, it would be difficult to prevent reactions from other factions of the Guards Corps.

Problems Within Regime

GF251749 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] A Western diplomat says that the Tehran government circles have lost their confidence. There was a time when the Tehran officials used to (?compete) to appear on radio and television. [words indistinct] However, of the former speech makers, only Hashemi-Rafsanjani and Khamene'i are left. The first considers himself the (?guardian) of the war and the second approves of neither the war nor peace. Both of them try to speak from a position of power in gatherings. The Western diplomat adds that during private conversations with them, one can realize now much the regime is suffering from anxiety over the current situation. The diplomat goes on to add that both Hashemi-Rafsanjani and Khamene'i are like drivers without licenses showing off driving skills in front of a traffic cop.

Draft of Children

GF251759 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] The hunt for children and innocent youth for forced draft for the war fronts continues with absolute harshness all over the country. Nationalist sources in Khorramabad in [name indistinct] and Ahvaz report that the District 8 Revolution Guards Corps has set up chase-and-hunt units and that by attacking rural areas, it has captured hundreds of 10- to 12-year-olds in schools and villages and has sent them to the dronts with the caravans of death.

Following the onslaught by the District 8 Guards Corps against a number of villages around Khorramabad and Khuzestan villages, a number of villagers went to Khorramabad and Ahvaz in order to find out what had happened to their children. Some gathered outside the Guards headquarters. According to the same report, a number of young school children managed to escape the dragnet of the guards and sought refuge in people's houses. An official of Ahvaz Guards Corps, in a radio interview aired this morning, confessed that many of the youths who are under the influence of the counterrevolutionary elements are not willing to go to the fronts. He asked the youths to give a positive response to the messages of the leaders of the Islamic Republic and contact the Guards Headquarters.